

NCBI's Entrez System

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Cancer Imaging Informatics Meeting
Bethesda, MD



Paris, 1830



Georges Cuvier (1769-1832)



Étienne Geoffroy St. Hilaire (1772-1844)

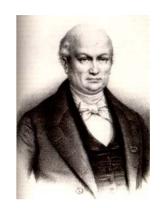


1830: "Form vs. Function" Debate



Cuvier

- "form follows function"
- anatomic similarities among vertebrates were due to similar function
- "If there are resemblances between the organs..., it is only insofar as there are resemblances between their functions."

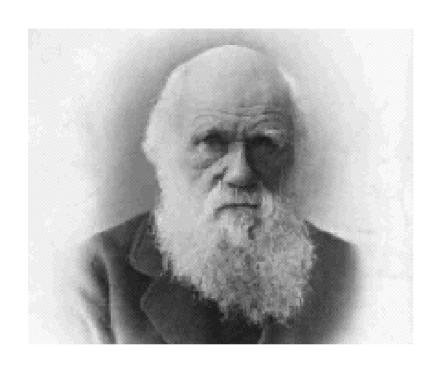


Geoffroy

- "function follows form"
- vertebrates were modifications of a single archetype
- "There is, philosophically speaking, only a single animal."



S NCBI 1859: Darwin on Geoffroy



"Geoffroy St. Hilaire has insisted strongly on the high importance of relative connexion in homologous organs; the parts may change to almost any extent in form and size, and yet they always remain connected together in the same order."



"Pre-hypothesis" Biological Information Collection

Cuvier & Geoffroy both got here, but through different reasoning



Collect → Characterize → Relate



where discovery takes place: patterns are seen and hypotheses form

A modern

example: <u>Sequencing</u>: sequence gene

Annotation: annotate features such as coding and non-coding regions

Cross-comparison: compare sequence to every other sequence



Today vs. 1830

Biotechnological developments have increased size, scope and speed of "pre-hypothesis" biological information collection.

Collection: overwhelming amount and variety of records

GenBank contains >19 million sequence records and >20 billion bases and doubled in size in the last 16 months

Characterization: increased scope and detail of fields in records

Relation: increased possibility of intra- and inter-database record to record links

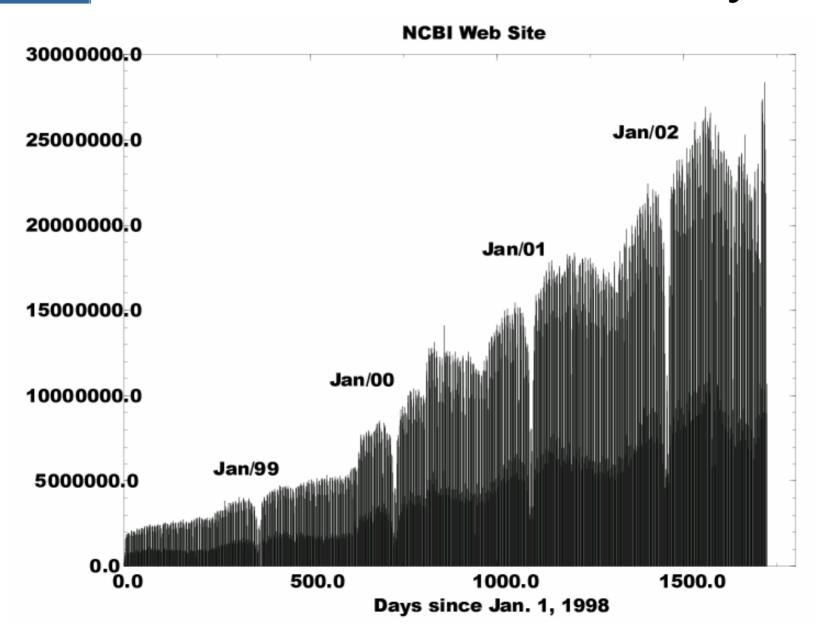


Notional Center for Biotechnology Information

- Created by Public Law 100-607 in 1988 as part of National Library of Medicine at NIH to:
 - Create automated systems for knowledge about molecular biology, biochemistry, and genetics.
 - Perform research into advanced methods of analyzing and interpreting molecular biology data.
 - Enable biotechnology researchers and medical care personnel to use the systems and methods developed.
- Builders and providers of GenBank, Entrez, Blast, PubMed. Online systems host more than 2 million users per month.
- Center for basic research and training in computational biology.

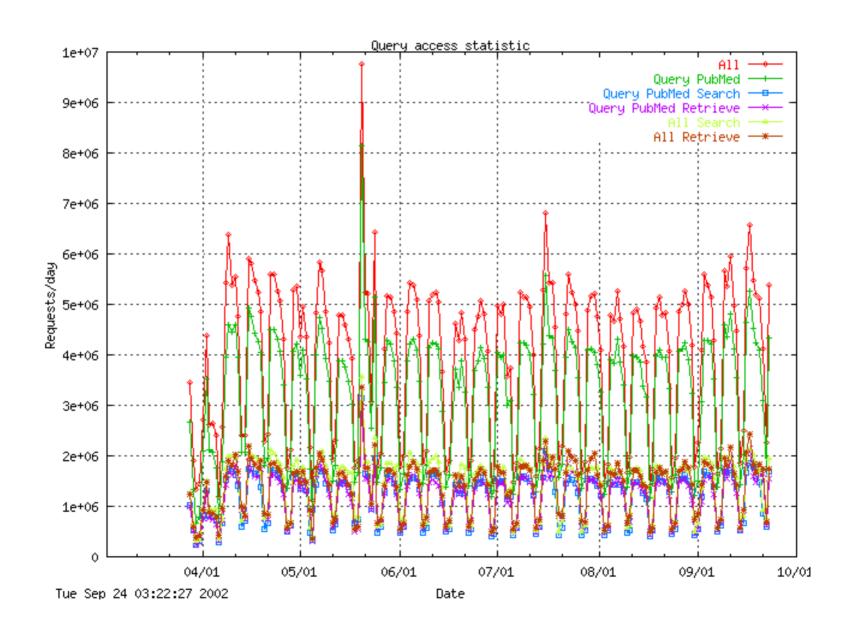


NCBI Web Hits Per Day





Entrez Hits Per Day



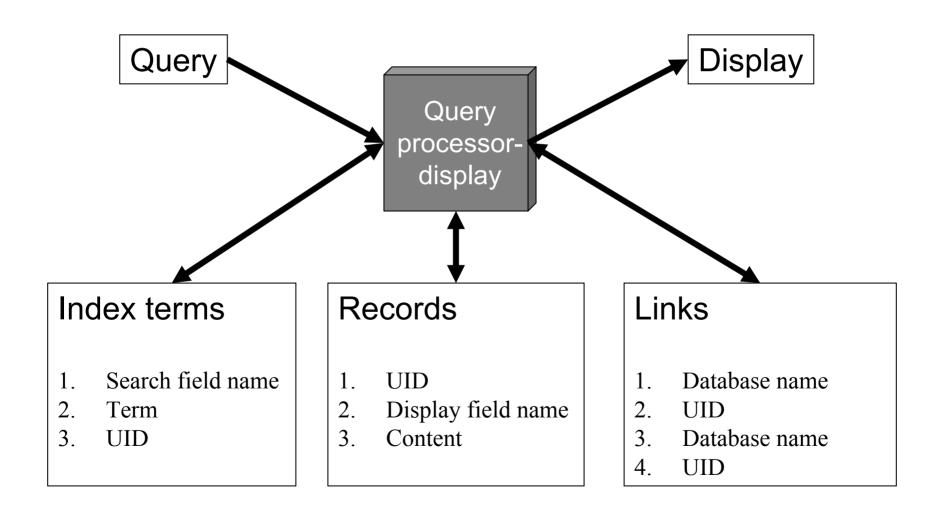


What is Entrez?

- Entrez is a <u>scalable</u> and <u>flexible</u> database and interface system constructed and maintained at NCBI.
- Each Entrez database contains records with pre-specified fields, contains indices on each field, and comes with an interface allowing field-specific, boolean queries.
- PubMed is an Entrez database. OMIM is an Entrez database. GenBank nucleotide sequence records are contained in Entrez Nucleotide.
- Links can be specified between records within the same Entrez database (intra-database links), or between records in different Entrez databases (inter-database links).
- Links can be obvious (eg, identifier matching) or non-obvious (eg, sequence similarity). Non-obvious links generally require examination of the full record and some computation.



Architecture

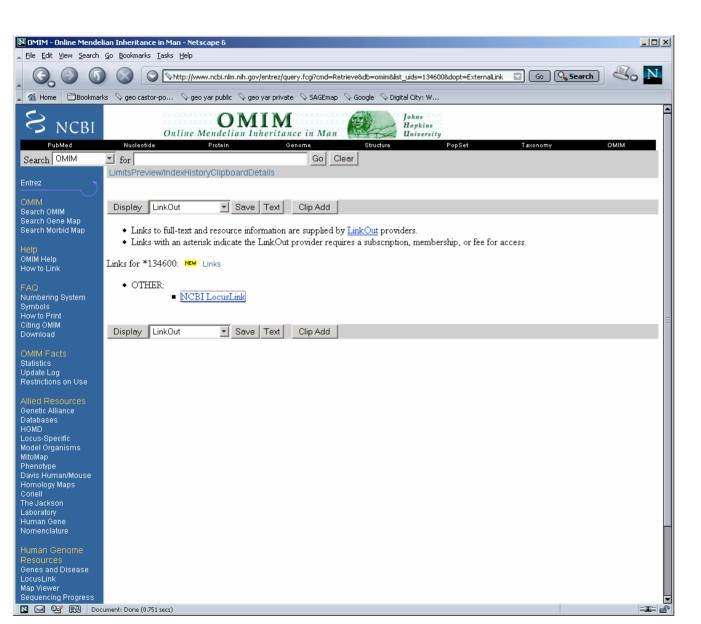




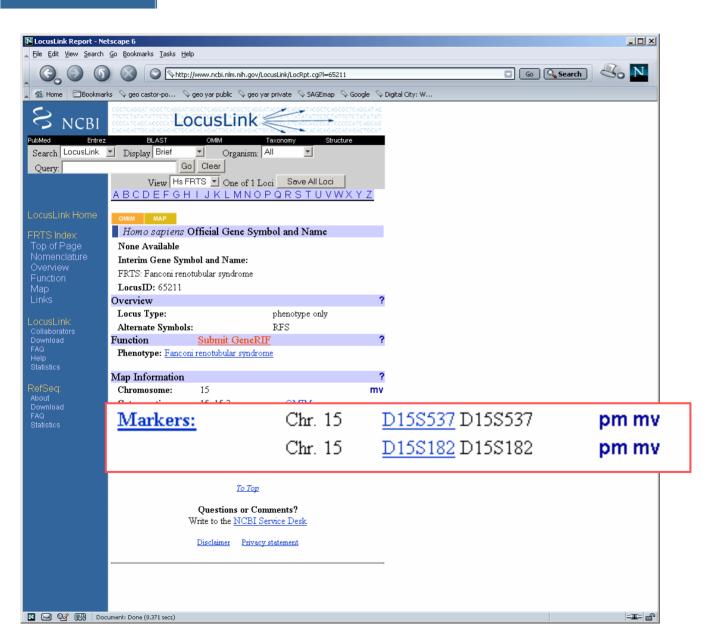
Entrez stats

- 15 Entrez databases
- >38 million records
- >140 million indexed terms
- >6.7 billion intra- and inter-database links

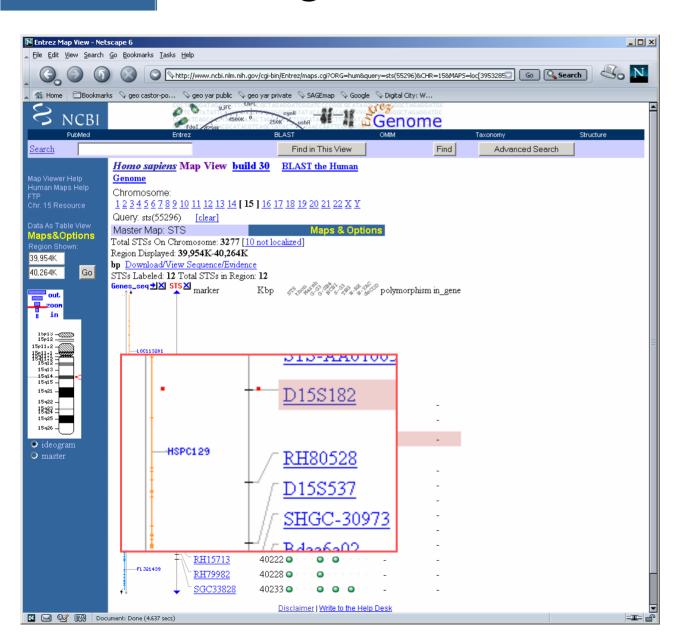




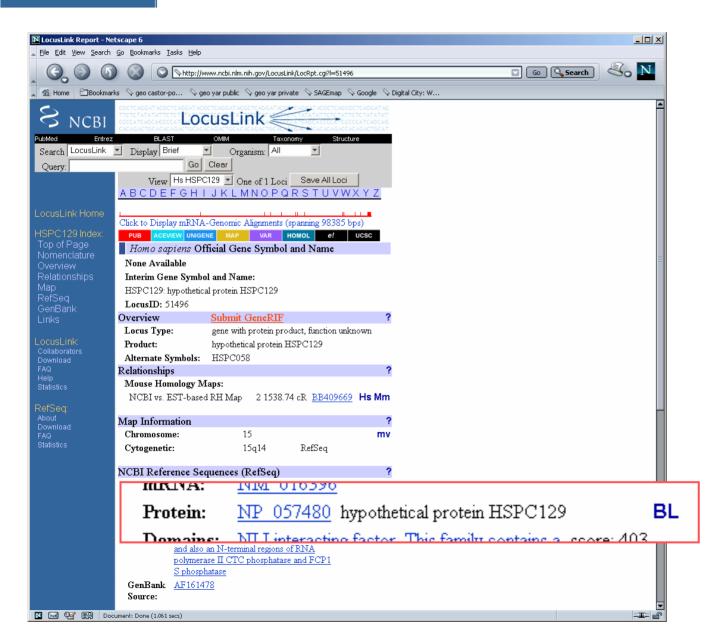




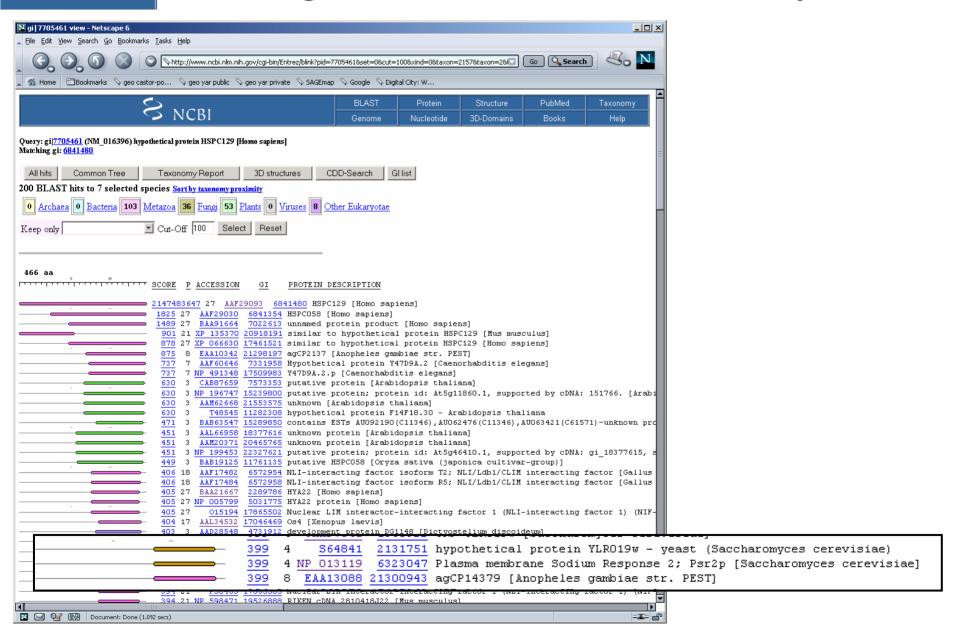




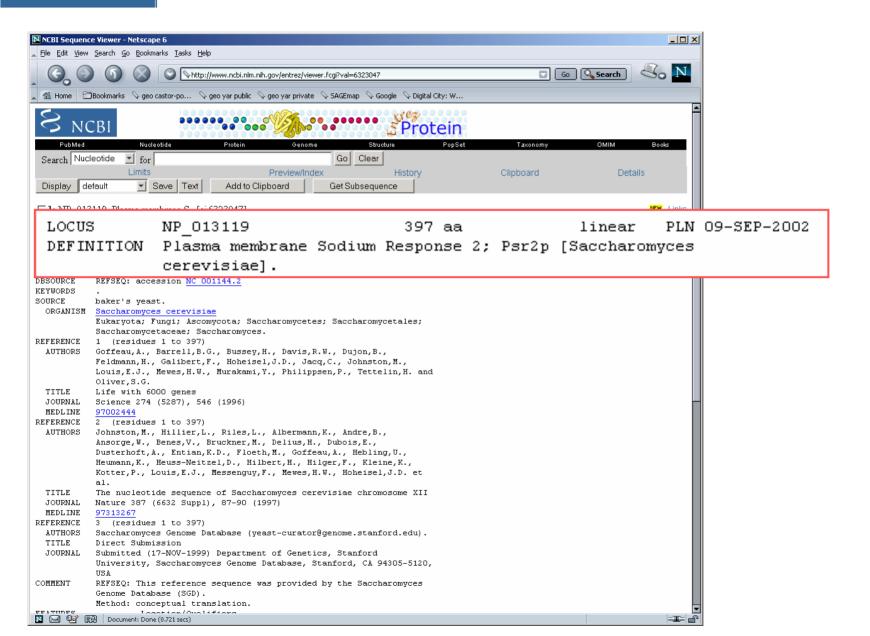
















J Biol Chem 2000 Jun 23;275(25):19352-60

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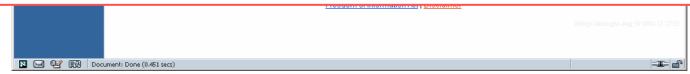
Psr1p/Psr2p, two plasma membrane phosphatases with an essential DXDX(T/V) motif required for sodium stress response in yeast.

Siniossoglou S, Hurt EC, Pelham HR.

Medical Research Council Laboratory of Molecular Biology, Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 2QH, United Kingdom.

Regulation of intracellular ion concentration is an essential function of all cells. In this study, we report the identification of two previously uncharacterized genes, PSR1 and PSR2, that perform an essential function under conditions of sodium ion stress in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Psr1p and Psr2p are highly homologous and were identified through their homology with the endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein Nem1p. Localization and biochemical fractionation studies show that Psr1p is associated with the plasma membrane via a short amino-terminal sequence also present in Psr2p. Growth of the psr1psr2 mutant is severely inhibited under conditions of sodium but not potassium ion or sorbitol stress. This growth defect is due to the inability of the psr1psr2 mutant to properly induce transcription of ENA1/PMR2, the major sodium extrusion pump of yeast cells. We provide genetic evidence that this regulation is independent of the phosphatase calcineurin, previously implicated in the sodium stress response in yeast. We show that Psr1p contains a DXDX(T/V) phosphatase motif essential for its function in vivo and that a Psr1p-PtA fusion purified from yeast extracts exhibits phosphatase activity. Based on these data, we suggest that Psr1p/Psr2p, members of an emerging class of eukaryotic phosphatases, are novel regulators of salt stress response in yeast.

PMID: 10777497 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]





New Entrez Databases

6 new databases in the last year

- 1. Books: online books
- 2. GEO: high-throughput gene expression and microarray datasets
- 3. 3D Domains: structural protein domains from Entrez Structure
- 4. UniSTS: markers and mapping data
- 5. CDD: conserved protein domains
- 6. SNP: single nucleotide polymorphisms

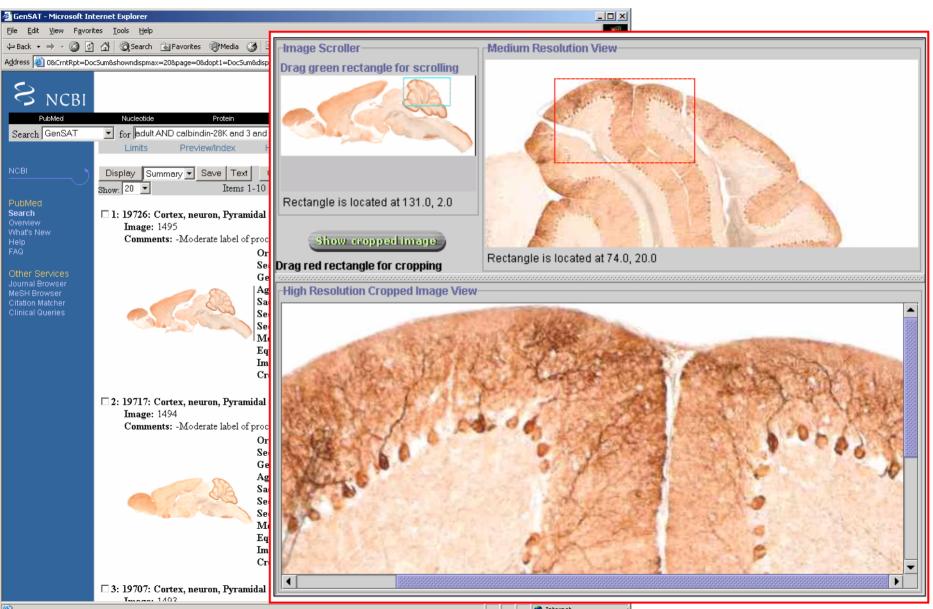
5 new databases on the way

- 1. UniGene: clusters of sequence similar transcripts
- 2. Gene: a derivation of LocusLink and Genomes
- 3. SKY/CGH: spectral karyotyping/comparative genomic hybridization
- 4. Site Search: search the NCBI web and ftp sites
- 5. Gensat: *in situ* gene expression in the nervous system of the mouse



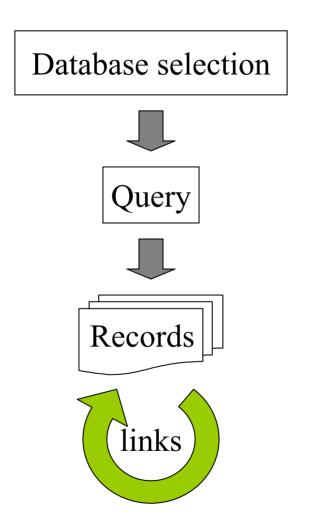
Entrez Gensat





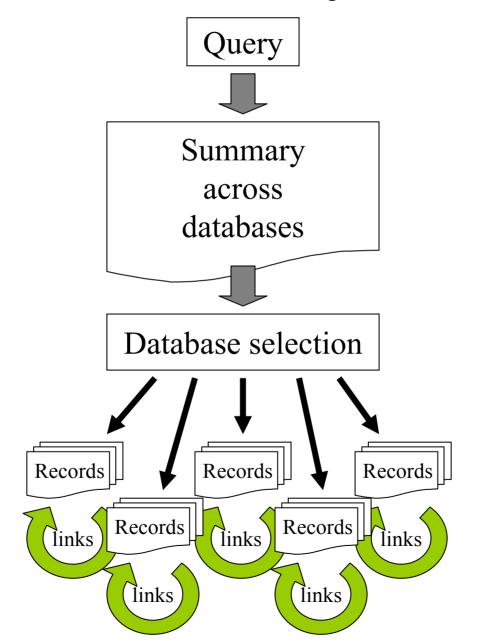


Current Query Scheme



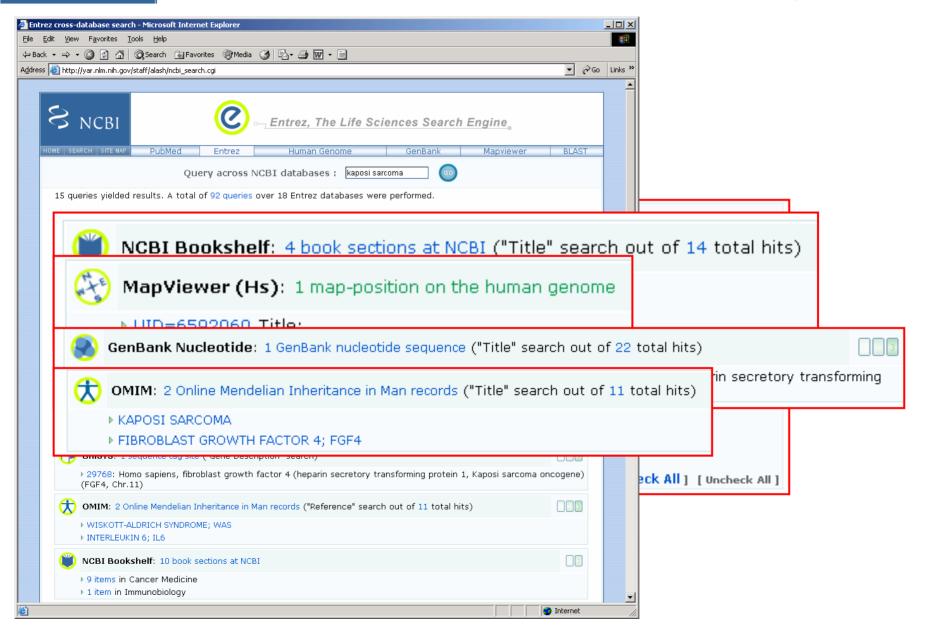


Global Query Scheme





Entrez Global Query



S NCBI

National Center for Biotechnology Information

Gol

National Library of Medicine

National Institutes of Health

PubMed Entrez Search Nucleotide

BLAST OMIM Books TaxBrowser

Structure

▼ for

SITE MAP

Guide to NCBI resources

About NCBI

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Sequence submission and software

Molecular

databases Sequences, structures and

Literature

taxonomy

PubMed, OMIM, Books and PubMed Central

Genomic biology

The human genome. whole genomes and related resources

for data mining

Research at

What does NCBI do?

Established in 1988 as a national resource for molecular biology information, NCBI creates public databases, conducts research in computational biology, develops software tools for analyzing genome data, and disseminates biomedical information - all for the better understanding of molecular affecting human health dise

Hot Spots

- Cancer genome anatomy project
- Clusters of orthologous groups
- ▶ Coffee Break
- **≥** Electrop

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The new buzz on UniGene!



The fly and mosquito join the UniGene sequences collection, an experimental system for automatically partitioning

GenBank sequences into a non-redundant set of gene-oriented clusters. New additions serve to further enhance UniGene as a public resource for gene discovery. More...

NCBI in the News

NCBI now offers quick links to online resources through LinkOut. This new feature of the Entrez database system "expands the

- ▶ Human map vie
- Human/mouse homology maps
- LocusLink
- Malaria genetics & genomics
- Mouse genome resources
- ORF finder
- Reference sequence project